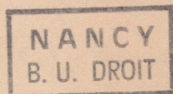


I #  
shall be  
glad when Roger  
is done too.

Brit. Mus.

19 April '88



Dear Monsieur

You must I believe, put  
it down as a new fact in the  
history of the Templars.

I have spent some hours  
to-day looking up the two  
things, first if there was any  
other "court" or place to which  
the name of arches could belong  
beyond the archbp. of Canterbury's  
court; and second if there is  
any book which would give

the inner machinery of the Templars  
in England. Of the latter I can find  
very little, nothing beyond what Henri  
de Curzon (*Regle du Temple*, 1886) and  
K. Schottmüller (*Untergang des Tempel-  
ordens*, 1887) - both good books - give. The  
only authority so far as I can see for the  
statement (made by Coke & Gibson, first  
class authorities themselves) as to the  
"conservators of privileges" of Templars  
are the two chap.s. 33 & 43 of Stat. 13 Ed.

There really is very little known of the  
Templars in England, except what is scattered.

as to the Arches: The chief authorities  
on English Ecclesiastical Law, - Bishop  
Gibson, <sup>(1761)</sup> Bp. Lyndwood (1679), John  
Ayliffe (1726), and Sir Robt. Phillimore  
himself now Judge of Court of Arches &  
author of the standard work on Ecc. Law,  
have not a single word about any  
other court or place called Arches  
except that of Bow Church. It is  
said to be very ancient, older than

So to e. of church

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And  
Hospit  
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for a

Bishop Edmund  
From, Gibson's Codex Juris Ecclesiastici  
Anglicani, Oxford 1761 Vol. II

AD 1285

§ 643. Commenting on Stat. 13 Ed I,  
cap. 33, which prohibits tenants setting  
up crosses on their lands in order to  
falsely to avail themselves of "the privi-  
leges of Templars & Hospitallers", Gibson  
says. "The tenants of the knights of both  
orders enjoyed great privileges, as  
well against the king, as against  
the other lords, x x not to be  
sued for an Ecclesiastical cause  
before the ordinary, but before the  
conservators of their privileges" &c.

[This looks like your view,].  
& agrees with Coke.

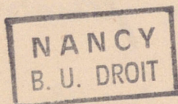
And by cap. 43 of the same Statute  
Hospitallers & Templars are prohibited  
from bringing any man in plea  
before the keepers of their privileges  
for any temporal matter. § 1174

Go to end of book

Henry II, because then Pope Alex. III  
made new orders for it. There ought  
to be some records of it somewhere,  
I shd. think.

Altogether it seems  
~~that~~ as though it is not to be  
solved. I have looked in all  
my London books to read the  
Rolls of Parlt. Can't do  
any more - (But my hypothesis is  
not bad, altogether)

Yours ever



L. J. Smith

I saw you about again  
Ed. Ashb. - But how about  
the hinesinger lib.? Some folks  
want to know if it was not s...n

by France. By the way you  
marked a reference at end of your art.  
to Rev. Critique X IV 485. Can't find it  
at all, think it  
must be a mistake.